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ABSTRACT

This paper describes how results of the Golden West College Speech Department's program review led to the alignment of performance-based communication prerequisite and outcome expectations for: student placement recommendation; consistency of course curriculum and sequencing; measures of content-based competencies; and measures of performance-based criteria. Oral communication lab experiences can be coordinated, supervised, and monitored for pre-mainstream speech courses instilling functional communication skills for non-native speakers. Also, the report shows what the alignment of prerequisite and outcomes expectations can do to coordinate interrelated mainstream classroom communication skills through the development of course specific skills demonstration assessment forms used by peer assessors in the Speech Communication Center to assess skills in interpersonal communication, public speaking, and principles of communication. Finally, the paper points out that using performance-based criteria guarantees bias free "goodness of fit" assessment measures. Golden West College has discovered that assessors can avoid cultural bias by using the concept of "goodness of fit" to the context as the criteria to measure the appropriateness of the speaker's verbal and nonverbal behaviors in the coordinated/integrated oral communication lab settings. Contains 23 references. (RS)

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How Golden West College Js Addressing Pedagogical, Assessment, And Accountability Concerns Through Integrated

Spoken Communication Labs

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Presented At The Eighty Third Annual Meeting Of The National Communication Association, Chicago, Illinois November 19-23, 1997

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Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

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How Golden West College is Addressing Pedagogical, Assessment, and Accountability Concerns through Dialogic and Integrative Strategies

This presentation will describe how results of the Golden West College Speech Department's program review led to the alignment of performance-based communication prerequisite and outcome expectations for:(1) student placement recommendation, (2) consistency of course curriculum and sequencing, (3) measures of content-based competencies, (4) measures of performance-based criteria in order to more effectively and efficiently assess multicultural students' communication competency skills.

The Golden West College Speech Department's goal is to provide speech students with "real" "genuine" and "authentic" feedback through speech interaction demonstrations and assessments in "speaker friendly" communication settings. This goal was derived from the Department's philosophy that the importance and centrality of communication to the students in our specific community is, "the skill of facilitating a coming together of shared meaning within culturally diverse contexts." Thus, our objectives will be described as (1) to coordinate the English and ESL Department's matrixes of prerequisite and outcome expectations with the Speech Department's matrix of prerequisite and outcome expectations, (2) to develop and teach competency-based curriculum (3) to establish course consistency in cohesiveness of content and sequencing of levels of proficiency and(4) to form more perfect articulation links from K-12 to College and from College to University and/or Work through the identification of criterion referenced speaking, listening and media literacy standards.

In terms of services that the Golden West College Speech Communication Center offers, this report will show how oral communication lab experiences can be coordinated, supervised, and monitored for pre-mainstream speech courses instilling functional communication skills for non-native speakers. Oral lab interactions with volunteers and tutors evaluating non-native speaker's cross-cultural context-based pronunciation, and spoken vocational communication skills, will be described. Listening and media literacy feedback interaction in the Language Lab will be described as well as the use of mainstream speech students' peer assessment of speaking and listening skill demonstrations in the Intercultural Center, Speech Center, and Learning Assistance/Tutoring Center for both mainstream speakers and non-native speakers of English.

Also, this report will show what the alignment of prerequisite and outcomes expectations can do to coordinate interrelated mainstream classroom communication skills through the development of course specific skills demonstration assessment forms used by peer assessors in the Speech Communication Center to assess skills in (1) interpersonal communication, (2) public speaking and 3) principles of communication.

Finally, this paper will point out that using performance-based criteria guarantees bias free "goodness of fit" assessment measures. The springboard to motivation to maintain inter-rater reliability and content validity in assessment of oral communication instruments and speaker's responses, is the concept of "goodness of fit." At Golden West College we have discovered that assessors can avoid cultural bias by using the concept of "goodness of fit" to the context as the criteria to measure the appropriateness of the speaker's verbal and nonverbal behaviors in our coordinated/integrated oral communication lab settings.



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Skill #2:Clarifying Perceptions

Name	Instructor	Class(Hr/Day)
	te the ability to check perception	
 Describing observed Describing probable a flexible thinking. Making an open-ende Using owned language 	assumptions about the observed bed request for feedback.	ehavior to demonstrate
Mastery:		
2. I describe an insta 3. I state 2 different 4. I make an objective observations and 5. I close the conve	t probable assumptions I am making and open-ended request for feed assumptions. Transaction by restating my partner's poport or appreciation.	mething my partner has said or done). ng about my partner's behavior.
Satisfactory:		
2. I describe an inst 3. I state 1 probable 4. I make an objectiv observations and 5. I close the conver		ny partner's behavior.
Needs To Be Repeate	ed:	
 2. I do not report an 3. I do not state an a 4. I do not request for request feedback. 5. I do not close the 	identifying the topic I want to disc a example of my partner's behavion assumption I am making about this eedback from my partner or I use a conversation by summarizing or conguage 2 or more times.	r. behavior.
Comments:		
Mastery Satisfactory Repeat	STAFF	SIGNATURE





Skill Demonstration #	Speech Communication Center
NAME	
INSTRUCTOR	

BRING A PARTNER TO LAB Relational Situation will be assigned from a list

-		demonstrate the ability to clarify perceptions about another's behavior. kill demonstration you successfully:
1. YES	NO	Consistently Used Owned Language during skill Demonstration - (I, My, Me).
2. YES	NO	Initiated conversation by greeting partner.
3. YES	NO	Identified time/place of event to clarify with partner.
4. YES	NO	Described two or more of partner's behaviors (what was seen or heard) related to this event.
5. YES	NO	Described two or more possible assumptions about partner's behavior.
6. YES	NO	Requested feedback about the accuracy of observations and interpretations.
7. YES	NO	Restated partner's response to clarify understanding of this event.
8. YES	NO	Closed the conversation by using one of the following: expressed appreciation and/ or support summarized established future contact provided a reason
9. YES	NO	Speaking during this skill demonstration was easy to understand.
10. YES	s no	Avoided Nonverbal Behaviors that contradict, distract, and/or disrupt the conversation
Comme	nt:	
Satis	sfacto	Yes on All items STAFF SIGNATURE ory -Yes on items 2-7 be repeated - No on item 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7



5

Golden West College Program Review Resource Data Date: Spring/Fall 1994

Division: Language Arts

Instructional Program: Speech Communication

QUALITATIVE DATA

1. Provide evidence that faculty and administrators in discipline work cooperatively toward mutually identified goals.

Full time and adjunct speech faculty provided input in order to identify program strengths and weaknesses and to make recommendations on what to maintain and what to change, by interfacing with the Department Chair and the Language Arts Division Dean to consolidate and prioritize goals.

2. Provide evidence that the discipline is responsive to changing conditions within the field.

Department members attended the California Speech Communication Association's Conference on Articulation and Standards, as well as reviewing updates on the NCA Task Force for Speaking, Listening, and Media Literacy Standards progress and how standards effect the GWC competency-based speech communication program.

3. Provide evidence that the discipline is responsive to changing enrollment patterns.

In order to provide basic skills courses for students planning to transfer to four year institutions and to meet the needs of students whose majors require public presentations, we have increased the amount of sections we offer in (1) principles of communication (2) publiuc speaking and (3) argumentation. In addition, we have increased the amount of courses and sections we offer in functional spoken communication for our growing numbers of non-native speakers of English to bridge them into our fundamental and basic skills speech classes which require increased levels of speaking and listening skills proficiency. Furthermore, we have developed vocationally related courses to serve the needs of those entering the work force.



4. If this program were to be reduced or eliminated, please provide evidence that other programs in the college would be seriously affected.

Sp Com 100, Sp Com 110, Sp Com 175, and Sp Com 205 are required general education courses to be completed to earn an A.A. degree, to transfer to CSU and UC systems, and as part of many majors requiring oral communication skills in dealing with the public. Furthermore, using effective speaking, listening and media literacy skills increases the quality of classroom student/teacher interactions and enables interactants to adapt authentic anwers to authentic questions which contributes to growth in student degrees of course work abilities.

5. Provide evidence that discipline faculty and administrators are actively involved in professional enrichment, advancement, and growth. How is this directly benefitting the program?

Our Department Chair participates in campus decision making that affects department policies and practices as he serves on the Academic Senate, The Budget Planning Committee, and as a member of the California Community College Consortium. One of our faculty members is active in the development of intercultural communication curriculum through her participation in the International Communication Association and the Intercultural Interests Areas of the National Speech Communication Association and was recently honored by the Western States Communication Association as the Outstanding Community College Teacher of the Year. Our third full time member of the Speech Dept., has designed curriculum for and taught ground breaking courses in functional spoken communication for our specific non-native speakers of English student population. She is a member of the Speech Communication Association's Committee on Assessment and Testing interest group and has developed, administerd and validated two authentic



p.7

oral response assessment instruments endorsed by the National Speech Communication Association. The progress reports to each other and to our Dean contribute toward a goal of coordinating assessment, counseling, and entry level proficiencies with learning assistance/tutoring/ speech center services in a format preserving the speech program's integrity.

6. Provide evidence of community support, involvement, and need for the program.

The Intercultural Center facilitates spoken interactions between Pronunciation Skills; Speaking and Listening Skills; Intercultural Communication; Communication Leadership students and Community Volunteers. These lab assignments give students realistic practice in speaking and listening to genuine feedback utilizing performanced-based assessment forms the Speech Department has prepared. These methods have also been used in curriculum designed for (1) VESL Programs (2) Project AERO (3) The Nursing Program and more recently (3) An Intercultural Communication Unit in the Braodcasting Program. In General, grant writers need to include oral communication skills components in all of their proposals because the current job market demands it.

7. Provide evidence of how the program promotes success for non-traditional students.

The competency-based program provides speech students an opportunity to select speaking, listening, & media literacy courses at clearly identified degrees of ability and levels of proficiency by sequencing and articulating courses so that entry level communication apprehensive, racially, ethnically, linguistically or lifestyle diverse students can realistically decide which speech course will best serve their lifestyle and learning needs and where they can go to get additional help from coordinated speech lab/support services on campus.



Golden West College Speech Communication Department Revised Course Numbers: As Related To Speech, ESL and English Courses Completed and Concurrent Enrollment Advisories For Entry/Exit Skills Prerequisites

Complete Concurrent COURSE# AFTER COURSE # BEFORE Complete Concurrent ESL 043 Sp Com 060: Intermediate ESL 033 ESL 002 ESL 003 Sp Com 020: Pronun/Functional Com Pronunciation Skills **ESL 053** Sp Com 070: Advanced ESL 043 Sp Com 027: Vocational ESL 004 **ESL** 005 Pronun/Voc Com Skills Sp Com 020 Sp Com 020° Pronunciation Skills Sp Com 080: Vocational ESL 043 ESL 053 Sp Com 030: Vocational ESL 004 **ESL 005** Sp Com 060. Fundamental Com Skills Communication Skills Sp Com 027 **Sp Com 070** Sp Com 090: Intro Com ESL 043 ESL 053 Sp Com 025: Speaking ESL 003 ESL 004 Sp Com 060: Interpersonal/Academic and Listening Skills Sp Com 070 Sp Com 090: English 010 Sp Com 100: Sp Com 100: Sp Com 095 Interpersonal Com Interpersonal Com Sp Com 090 English 010 Sp Com 108: Sp Com 110: Introduction to Com Sp Com 095 Introduction to Com Sp Com 090 English 100 English 100 Sp Com 110: Sp Com 105: Public Speaking Sp Com 095 Public Speaking Sp Com 100 English 100 Sp Com 100 English 010 Sp Com 220: Sp Com 220: Sp Com 105 Argumentation Essen Argumentation Essen Sp Com 100 English 100 Sp Com 240: Sp Com 240: **Sp Com 100**: Sp Com 108 Leadership Com Sp Com 110. Leadership Com ESL 033,043,053 are Improve ESL 003, 004, 005 are ESL Speaking/Listening ESL Intro Core Courses and Study Skills focusing including Oral Com of Note Taki on Oral Proficiency of grammatical concepts spoken grammar

Take ESL 063 or 073
Listening/Speaking & Study Skills



NAMI	_
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INSTRUCTOR

INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION

SPEECH COMMUNICATION 100

SKILL COMPETENCY DEMONSTRATION PACKET



GOLDEN WEST COLLEGE

NOTE: Instructors will not record assessments in their grade books unless the student's name is printed, in ink, on each lab sheet.





Skill Demonstration #	Speech Communication Center			
NAME				
INSTRUCTOR				

BRING A PARTNER TO LAB TOPIC WILL BE ASSIGNED FROM LIST

Purpose: To demonstrate the ability to describe a conflict situation assertively.

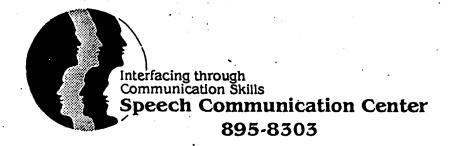
During this s	kill demonstration you successfully:
1. YES NO	Consistently Used Owned Language during skill Demonstration- (I, My, Me).
2. YES NO	Initiated the conversation by referring to the topic.
3. YES NO	Described your partner's behavior(s) which have prompted your concern.
4. YES NO	Described your interpretation of your partner's behavior(s).
5. YES NO	Indicated the consequences or result of those behaviors on you and/or your relationship.
6. YES NO	Requested the specific behavioral change you want to occur in the future.
7. YES NO	Described benefit(s) change may have on you, your partner or your relationship.
8. YES NO	Made an Open Ended request for partner to respond.
9. YES NO	Closed Conversation by: expressing appreciation and support establishing future contact
10.YES NO	Speaking during this skill demonstration was easy to understand.
11. YES NO	Used Nonverbal Behaviors that compliment and/or accent the conversation
Comment: _	
Satisfacto	- Yes on all items STAFF SIGNATURE ory - Yes on items 1-8 the Repeated - No on item 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
	be Repeated - No on item 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.



COMMUNICATION PRINCIPLES

SPEECH COMMUNICATION 108

SKILL COMPETENCY DEMONSTRATION PACKET



BEST COPY AVAILABLE

GOLDEN WEST COLLEGE

Instructors will not record assessments in their grade books unless the student's name is printed, in ink, on each lab sheet.





Skill Demonstration #	Speech Communication Center
NAME	
INSTRUCTOR	55555

BRING A PARTNER TO LAB TOPIC WILL BE ASSIGNED FROM LIST

Purpose: To demonstrate the ability to clearly describe, support and compare your opinion with another person in an objective manner.				
1. YES NO Consistently Used Owned Language during skill Demonstration- (I, My, Me).				
2. YES NO Initiated conversation by using one of the following strategies:small talkgreetingcompliment				
3. YES NO Continued the conversation by introducing a topic for discussion.				
4. YES NO Clearly stated your opinion on this topic, without using judgmental labels.				
5. YES NO Provided two or more different and specific reasons in support of this opinion. Personal experience				
7. YES NO Asked their partner to describe his/her opinion on this topic.				
8. YES NO Summarized the discussion by identifying differences and/or similarities of opinions				
9. YES NO Closed the conversation by expressing appreciation and/ or support establishing future contact providing a reason 10. YES NO Speaking during this skill demonstration was easy to understand. 11. YES NO Spoke at an appropriate volume.				
Comment:				
Mastery- Yes on All items STAFF SIGNATURE Satisfactory- Yes on items 1- 8 Needs to Repeat - No on item 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8				





Golden West College



Speech Communication 110

Public Speaking Competency
Lab Interaction Workbook

Speaker's	Name:	
opound. 5	, vac.	



Fall 1997 TTH 11-12:30 p.m.

Norma Flores, Instructor



Sp Com 110: Outlining & Practicing a Speech to Motivate to Action Speech Lab Interaction Procedure

- (a) Speaker: Use the following outline to write in your key ideas, phrases and words.
- (b) Listener: Look at the following Speech Outline as the speaker shares his/her data with you. Circle , underline, or write in any missing data you think the speaker left out.
- (c) Speaker: After describing your speech strategies, the listener will give you feedback. Explain how you will improve your presentation for the day you are scheduled to speak.

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1. Attention will arouse interest
2. Relevance to listeners will create dissonance
3. Credibility: will share speaker's belief, value or attitude and intention
4. Proposition: will specifically state who should do what
5. Preview: will provide motivational guide to logic of speech
Body
I. First Main Point identifying the problem and harm of a condition
A. Factual claim of the problem condition is
1. Facts will compare numbers, percentages, occurrences
2. Second order opinion to explain cause of facts will be
3. First order evaluative opinion of the cause of the facts will be
4. Warrant linking facts and opinions to audience & speaker's value
B. Evaluative claim of harmful consequence is
1. Definition of terms in the harm are
2. Ilustration of harm & empathy is
3. Warrant linking illustration and definitions to audience & speaker's value
<u>Transition</u> motivational language from problem to solution
II. Second Main Point identifying speaker's concept for solving the problem
A. Coined term for alternative plan is
1. Summary of how alternative plan works is
2. Disadvantage of alternative plan is
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



B. Claim advocating speaker's plan assertively stated	
1. How to start the process of solving the problem	-
2. Behaviors to get involved in the process	
3. How to maintain the solution	
<u>Transition</u> motivational language from solution to visualization is	-
III. Third Main Point adapting to audience cost/reward expectations	
A. Claim of harm in ignoring speaker's solution assertively stated	-
First order testimony to illustrate cost or disadvantage is	-
2. Empathy in reporting consequence of cost or disadvantage is	_
B. Claim of benefit in following speaker's solution assertively stated	-
1. First order testimony to illustrate reward or advantage is	_
2. Empathy in reporting results of reward or advantage is	-
Conclusion	
1. Summary of problem, solution, benefit included	_
2. Proposition restated	_
3. Initial steps to start the plan of action described	_
4. Wrap up reduced audience & speaker's cognitive dissonance	_
Listener: Circle the rating number that best indicates <u>how competently</u> the speaker communicated his/her ideas for this persuasive speech to motivate to action.	_
1. Visual aids were discussed and will make a persuasive impact1 2 3 4	
2. Motivational language, transitions, and arrangement were discussed1 2 3 4	
3. Speaker used eye contact to adapt to listener's feedback 1 2 3 4	
4. Speaker pronounced, articulated and emphasized persuasive meanings clearly 1 2 3 4	
5. Speaker cited sources of facts, explanations, opinions and own value1 2 3 4 Total:	5
Points Earned: 25/21 20/16 15/11 10/6 5/0	
Listener's Signature Speaker	
Date: Lab Staff Signaturep.16	



Sp	1	10,	Public	Spea	king
----	---	-----	--------	------	------

Evaluation of a Persuasive Speech to Motivate To Action

Introduction	<u>Rating</u>
1. Attention aroused interest	1 2 3 4 5
2. Relevance to listeners created dissonance	_ 1 2 3 4 5
3. Credibility:shared speaker's belief,value or attitude and intention	1 2 3 4 5
4. Proposition:specifically stated who should do what	1 2 3 4 5
5. Preview:provided motivational guide to logic of speech	1 2 3 4 5
Body	
I. First Main Point identified the problem and harm of a condition	1 2 3 4 5
A. Factual claim of the problem stated	1 2 3 4 5
1. Facts compared numbers, percentages, occurrences	1 2 3 4 5
2. Used second order opinion to explain cause of facts	12345
3. Used first order evaluative opinion of the cause of the facts	12345
4. Warrant linked facts and opinions to audience & speaker's value	_ 1 2 3 4 5
B. Evaluative claim of harmful consequence stated	1 2 3 4 5
1. Definition of terms in the harm provided	1 2 3 4 5
2. Ilustration of harm provided empathy	12345
3. Warrant linked illustration and definitions to audience & speaker's value	_ 1 2 3 4 5
Transition motivational language from problem to solution used	_ 1 2 3 4 5
II. Second Main Point identified speaker's concept for solving the problem	1 2 3 4 5
A. Coined term for alternative plan provided	1 2 3 4 5
Summary of how alternative plan works provided	1 2 3 4 5
2. Disadvantage of alternative plan identified	1 2 3 4 5

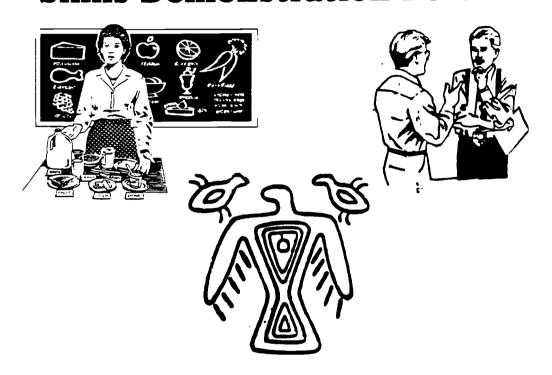


B. Claim advocating speaker's plan assertively stated	1 2 3 4 5
1. Informed how to start the process of solving the problem	1 2 3 4 5
2. Described behaviors to get involved in the process	_ 1 2 3 4 5
3. Described how to maintain the solution	1 2 3 4 5
Transition motivational language from solution to visualization used	. 1 2 3 4 5
III. Third Main Point adapted to audience cost/reward expectations	1 2 3 4 5
A. Claim of harm in ignoring speaker's solution assertively stated	12345
Used first order testimony to illustrate cost or disadvantage	1 2 3 4 5
2. Used empathy in reporting consequence of cost or disadvantage	_12345
B. Claim of benefit in following speaker's solution assertively stated	12345
Used first order testimony to illustrate reward or advantage	12345
2. Used empathy in reporting results of reward or advantage	. 12345
Conclusion	
1. Summary of problem, solution, benefit included	12345
2. Proposition restated	1 2 3 4 5
3. Initial steps to start the plan of action described	_ 1 2 3 4 5
4. Wrap up reduced audience & speaker's cognitive dissonance	_ 1 2 3 4 5
Delivery	
1. Visual aids made persuasive impact	_ 1 2 3 4 5
2. Eyes and kinesics used to include and reinforce audience needs	_ 12345
3. Paralinguistics used to emphasize and clarify speaker's intentions	_ 1 2 3 4 5
4. Language spoken clearly and used pathos to adapt to audience needs	_ 12345
5. Use of time: start end total	12345
Outline + References +Speech =Total/235=%=Grade	
A=Effective B=Proficient C=Functional D=At Risk F=Restricted Multicultural Puls 5 4 3 2 1	o. Sp. Skills



Golden West College

Speech Communication 027 Advanced Pronunciation Skills Demonstration Portfolio



Student:	I.D
Vocational Interest:	

Class Meets: MW 4:30-6:00 p.m.

In: Technology Bldg. Room 116

Norma Landa Flores, Instructor Fall 1997



Skill #6: Outlining & Practicing a Speech To Describe a Job-Related Object

- (a) Student: Look at pages 11 and 12 of this Lab Skills Portfolio. Notice that there are three main ideas to talk about in your speech to (i) describe what the object looks like (ii) how two special features work and (iii) how to maintain the object. Look around your place of business, job-related classroom or in a vocational textbook to find a job-related object you can show your classmates as you follow the three mainpoints listed above to describe the object to them. Next, write words or phrase to provide the information in the blank spaces on your speech outline. After you prepare what you want to say in the body of the speech, plan what you will say in the Introduction and the Conclusion of the speech.
- (b) Listener: Look at the student's outlined information on pages 11 and 12 of this Lab Skills Portfolio. The student will practice speaking, in a conversational manner, (not reading all of it) what has been outlined. As you listen to the student, write the confusing word you hear in the space on the line provided for you below. After the student has finished practicing the speech, share your listening observations with the student and pronounce the words so that the student can practice pronouncing and be prepared for the speech presentation in class.
- (c) Student: Look at your speech outline, just enough to remember what you want to say. Then speak as though you were having a friendly conversation with the listener. When you are finished speaking, the listener will give you some feedback about your pronunciation and role model the appropriate way to say your words. Don't forget to ask, "What did you hear me say?"

Step II.	
(a) Listener: As you listen, write in any words you think the	speaker mispronounced.
Introduction (write in mispronounced words)	Pronunciation (write in)
Hold up a picture or an actual job-related object, tool, product or some equipment and ask us to notice something about it.	
Tell us how we can save our life, health, money, time, energy or help prevent accidents or problems by knowing about this object	ct.
Tell us what kind of work this object is used in and the name of the place of business where you have use (will use) this object.	e ⁻
4. <u>Preview Main Ideas:</u> "The purpose of my message is to describe what this (name of object) looks like, how some special features of thisfunction and how to maintain it.	
Body of the Speech:	
. First I'll tell you how you can recognize the object.	
A. This is what it looks like on the outside (or/top, leftside)	
1. (shape, color, composition)	
2. (logos, labels, size, weight)	



Step 1.

B. On the inside (or/bottom, rightside) this is what you'll notice.
1. (shape, color, composition, smell, sound)
2. (logos, labels, size, taste, feel)
II. Next I'll explain how some special features of this object function.
A. The(name of the feature) on the outside (or/top, leftside)works this way.
1. (first you do this)
2. (second, you do this)
3. (third, you do this)
B. Another feature is called the(name). It's on the inside(or/bottom, rightside) and works this way:
1. (first, you do this)
2. (second, you do this)
3. (third, you do this)
III. Now that you know how to recognize the(name of object)and how to use the special functions, I'll tell you how to maintain it.
A. Before you need to use this (name of object)
1. (getting one)
2. (storing it until ready to use)
B. Safety & Efficiency Tips When Using It
1. (Safety)
2. (Efficiency)
C. After using this(name of object)
1. (how to shut down, dis-assemble, re-pack)
2. (how to clean)
3. (how to put away safely & conveniently)
Conclusion:
1. Summary: (Key ideas of 3 main points)
2. Common Ground: Relate back to what we noticed about the picture or object you showed us in the introduction

(0)	Student. Ask the distener, what did you hear the say ?					
(c)	Listener: Point to the area in the speech outline where you heard a confucing pronounced, say "lheard you say in this place," and ask an open related to the word (What does the writing say on the label?") (How do you battery storage space?) (Why do you have to wait two minutes for it to shut dhelp the student select an alternate word or phrase to say (without changing the purpose or idea) and pronounce it outloud so that the student will follow your "pronunciation role modeling."	qu ope ow	est en t n?	tior he " T	her	١,
<u>Ste</u>	p III					
(a)	Listener: Circle the rating number that best indicates how competently the scommunicated and pronounced his/her ideas in this speech practice session. The scale is: Effective=5 Proficient=4 Functional=3 At-Risk=2 Limite	ne	rat		!	
1. E	ye Contact: student looked up at me as he/she shared information	_1	2	3	4	5
2. E	Enunciation: student student spoke loudly and clearly enough to be heard	_1	2	3	4	5
3. /	Articulation: student explicitly pronounced word endings	1	2	3	4	5
4. E	Emphasis: student verbally stressed purpose & meaning of words	1	2	3	4	5
5. (Organization: information & details were arranged in logical sequence	1	2	3	4	5
	Total points cir	cle	d=.			_
(b)	Listener: put an \underline{x} next to the total points of functional/vocational pronuncia behaviors the student demonstrated this session:	tio	n			
Ef	ffective=25/21Proficient=20/16Functional=15/11At-Risk=10/6	Li	mit	ed₌	=5/	0
Liste	ner's Signature Student:					





NAME:	INSTRUCTOR:
 	

SPEECH COMMUNICATION 025

SPEAKING AND LISTENING SKILLS

VOLUNTEER PRACTICE SESSION

and

SKILL DEMONSTRATION FORMS

INTERCULTURAL CENTER • 895-8906
PEECH COMMUNICATION CENTER • 895-8303

PROCESS SPEECH SKILL Volunteer Practice Session

NA	AME:					
	ake an appointment in the Intercultural Center (Library, Room 116) during the week before the date. Bring a partner to the study session.					
TΑ	KE THIS FORM AND EXERCISE 4.3 WITH YOU TO THE APPOINTMENT.					
At	the appointment, you will:					
1.	State the process you want to explain to the class.					
2.	Explain your specific purpose. (For example, "I want my listeners to be able to")					
3.	. Give your preview statement. (This is the 3 to 5 steps of the process you want to describe to the class.)					
4.	Ask your partner for suggestions about how to show the class the process so each classmate can use the process.					
	OR VOLUNTEER USE:					
	his student has completed1234 of the above material during our practice session.					
Is	suggest the student work on:					
	Volunteer's Signature:					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					



Golden West College

Speech Communication 020 Intermediate Pronunciation Skills Demonstration Portfolio



Student:	I.D	Class	Days/Hours:
Narma I anda Floras	Instructor		Fall 1997



Step I.	

- (a) Student: Look at pages 61 and 62 in your textbook. Notice that There are two main ideas to talk about in your speech to introduce yourself to your classmates. Read Part I & II and write a word or short phrase in the empty lines. The words or short phrases should be in Standard American English and should relate to the outlined area of information.
- (b) Listener: Look at the student's outlined information on pages 61-62 in the textbook. The student will practice speaking, in a conversational manner (not reading all of it) what has been outlined. As you listen to the student, write the confusing word you hear in the space on the outline provided for you below. After the student has finished practicing the speech share your listening observations with the student and pronounce the words so that the student can practice pronouncing and be prepared for the speech presentation in class,
- (c) Student: Look at your speech outline, just enough to remember what you want to say. Then, speak as though you were having a friendly conversation with the Listener. When you are finished speaking, the Listener will give you some feedback about your pronunciation and role model the appropriate way to say your words. Don't forget to ask, "What did you hear me say?"

Stan II	
Step II. (a) Listener: As you listen, write in any words you think t	
(a) Elsteriet. As you lister, write in any words you think t	
Body (write in mispronounced words)	<u>Pronunciation</u> (write phrases)
I. This is some information about my background.	
A. This is who I am.	
1. My name is It means	
2. The city I was born in is	
3. The first language I learned to speak is	
4. The amount of time I have been speaking English is	
(months, years)	
B. This is what I'm interested in.	
1. I'm studying pronunciation because I want to majo	or
in	
2. I'm working/have worked as a	
3. I would like to work as a	
4. My leisure interests are	



II. TI	nese are my personal values.
	A. If the place I live in were burning and I could only save three things, not people, I would save:
	1because
	2because
	3because
	B. If I won nine million dollars on the "California Lotto Show," this is what I would do with the money:
	1because
	2because
	3because
(b)	Student: Ask the Listener, "What did you hear me say?"
(6)	Listener: Point to the area in the speech outline where you heard a confusing word pronounced, Say, "lheard you say
<u>Ste</u>	<u> </u>
-	Listener: circle the rating number that best indicates how competently the student communicated and pronounced his/her ideas in this speech practice session. The rating scale is: Effective=5 Proficient=4 Functional=3 At-Risk=2 Limited=1
1. E	ye contact, the student looked up at me as he/she shared information1 2 3 4 5
2. E	Enunciation, the student spoke loudly and clearly enough to be heard1 2 3 4 5
3.	Articulation, the student explicitly pronounced word endings1 2 3 4 5
4.	Emphasis, the student verbally stressed purpose & meanings of words 1 2 3 4 5
5.	Organization, information & details were arranged in logical sequence 1 2 3 4 5
	total points circled=
(b)	Listener: put an \underline{X} next to the total points of funtional/practical pronunciation behaviors the student demonstrated this session:
	Effective=25/21Proficient=20/16Functional=15/11At-Risk=10/6Limited=5/0
List	ener's Signature: Student:



SP 020:Assessment of Oral Communication & Pronunciation Competency

Competency	<u>Criteria</u>	Rating
Question Number 1:		
Q:What do you like the most about this country and why do you like that behavior or idea? A:	Is Audible/Encodes Uses Standard Vowel & Consor Explicitly Articulates Word End Conveys Meaning of Emphasize Communicates Message Functi	lings ed Syllables on & Intention
Question Number 2:		
Q: What is your favorite kind of work to do and why do you like that kind of work? A:	ls Audible/EncodesUses Standard Vowel & Consor Explicitly Articulates Word Er Conveys Meaning of Emphasiz Communicates Message Funct	idings red Syllables ion & Intention
Question Number 3:		
Q: Give me an example of someone who didn't understand you when you spoke English. What did you say and what did they hear you say? A:	Is Audible/EncodesUses Standard Vowel & ConsoExplicitly Articulates WordConveys Meaning of EmphasCommunicates Message Funct	Endings sized Syllables
	1	2 3 4 5
Diagnostic: Work on [] Contrasted to []	Date: Assessor:_	
Rating:5=Effective 4=Proficient 3=Functional 2=At-Ris	sk 1=Restricted Total Score	/3=
Sp Com Placement Recommendation: Sp 020 Sp 100 Sp 108 Sp 110 Sp 113		•



Preface

Teaching Oral
Communication in
Grades K-8
Ann L. Chaney and Tamara L. Burk
Allyn and Bacon, 1998

Teaching Oral Communication in Grades K-8 was inspired by our involvement in a project to develop a language arts curriculum for K through 8 high-ability learners. Directed by Dr. Joyce Van Tassel-Baska (Center for Gifted Education, The College of William and Mary) and funded by the U.S. Department of Education and the Javits Act Program (BOCES, Saratoga Springs, New York), participants collaborated to design content standards and curriculum guidelines for K through 8 high-ability learners with accompanying curriculum units integrating reading, writing, thinking, and oral language.

In the process of consulting with language arts teachers about contemporary issues in oral communication pedagogy, we learned that there are very few resources readily available to teachers that address oral communication competency in the K through 8 classroom. We were also struck by the lack of interdisciplinary scholarship on oral communication. Most of the literature we reviewed was either highly theoretical and directed toward an audience of speech communication professionals; or, at the other extreme, directed toward language arts practitioners, but subject to some significant theoretical misconceptions (noted below) about the nature of oral language and its interrelationship to other strands of the language arts. Several of the most useful and theoretically sound books were written more for an audience of undergraduate or secondary speech communication educators rather than for the K through 8 classroom teacher, education graduate student, or curriculum supervisor.

Three primary misconceptions occur frequently in oral language instruction. First, while there is much evidence to suggest that oral communication is a vital aspect of literacy and critical thinking development, a prominent misconception that oral communication is merely the ability to



talk has nonetheless persisted. The result has been a significant underemphasis on oral communication within the language arts. A second factor inhibiting the effectiveness of oral language instruction is the misconception that oral communication skills central to life management, work, and learning competence are acquired naturally as a child develops and thus need less emphasis following the achievement of basic literacy skills. A third, and corollary, misconception is that writing skills are highly transferable into oral communication skills, an assumption recently undermined by strong scholarly criticism.

In writing this book, it was our intention to address these three persistent misconceptions about oral communication and literacy and, thus, to help bridge the interdisciplinary gap between contemporary oral communication theory and its actual application in the K through 8 classroom. We have tried to explain fundamental concepts in contemporary oral communication instruction while suggesting practical strategies for implementing a competency-based approach to oral communication, both within the individual classroom and as part of a larger curriculum development effort. Toward this end, the first four chapters of the book constitute a theoretical foundation for practical strategies suggested in later chapters.

Chapter 1 presents a view of oral communication-as-process and suggests that it is appropriate to place a stronger emphasis on oral language competency within the integrated language arts classroom. Chapter 2 addresses the creation of a communication-friendly climate in the classroom and discusses the impact of climate on communication competency, self-concept, and communication apprehension. Gender and cultural sensitivity are discussed here as well. Chapter 3 presents a theoretical scope and sequence for a variety of oral communication contexts, including formal informative and persuasive public speaking, debate, conversation, small-group discussion, dramatic performance, and media literacy. Chapter 4 is devoted exclusively to active listening. It reviews the four primary functions of listening and how they interrelate to four primary speaking functions.

The second part of this book is more practical in its discussion of teaching and assessment strategies. Chapter 5 tackles the practical assessment issues facing teachers who would like to include a greater emphasis on oral communication in their classroom, including a discussion of authentic performance assessment, assessment methods, and tips on informal classroom evaluation. Chapter 6 suggests practical ways in which teachers can make the most of basal and traditional language arts texts in teaching oral communication as process. Chapters 7 through 9 contain exercises for three levels (K–2, 3–5, and 6–8) for use with integrated language arts programs •



Teaching Oral

Communication in

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One of the most effective uses of videotaping is to turn the tendency to be self-critical on its head by asking the student to identify pleasant characteristics that were surprises, for example, "You have a good delivery. Let's talk about it for a minute. What do you think your strengths are, after viewing this tape of your speech/discussion/negotiation?"

Video or Audiotape Portfolios

We recommend a system of creating and storing video or audio work products in conjunction with a speech folder containing written work products. Audiovisual work products include:

- an impromptu speech
- · an interpersonal or conflict-management role-play exercise
- a small-group discussion
- a prepared speech
- practice sessions of the activities above as well as the final products

Written work products include:

- outlines of speeches
- notes or concept maps to demonstrate active listening
- essays about an oral communication experience
- teacher evaluations
- self- and peer evaluations

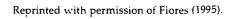
Another use of the videotape portfolio is to provide examples of a student's progress for parents. It may be important to explain to the parents what the student had learned prior to the assignment and what you were looking for in the assignment, so that they can place the activity they are viewing in its proper context.

Interviews and Constructed-Response Assessments

Exhibit 5.7 is an example of an assessment which uses the constructed-response method (Flores 1995). That is, the rater asks an open-ended question and then applies a uniform criteria to the listener's response, which is recorded as closely as possible on the evaluation.



Exhibit 5.7 Assessment of Oral Communication a	and Pronunciation Competency
Rating: $5 = \text{effective } 4 = \text{proficient } 3 = \text{function}$	onal 2 = at-risk 1 = restricted
QUESTION	CRITERIA
What do you like most about this country, and why do you like that feature? Answer:	 Is Audible Uses Standard Vowel and Consonant Sounds Explicitly Articulates Word Endings Conveys Meaning of Emphasized Syllables Communicates Message Function and Intention
2. What is your favorite game to play and why do you like that game? Answer:	 Is Audible Uses Standard Vowel and Consonant Sounds Explicitly Articulates Word Endings Conveys Meaning of Emphasized Syllables Communicates Message Function and Intention
3. Give me an example of someone who doesn't understand you when you speak English. What happens when you try to speak with that person?	 Is Audible Uses Standard Vowel and Consonant Sounds Explicitly Articulates Word Endings Conveys Meaning of Emphasized Syllables Communicates Message Function and Intention
Answer:	
	Total Score: + 3 =
Diagnostic: Contrasted to:	Date:







Assessment of Communication Competency and English Speaking Skills--Elementary School Oral Performance

Student's Name	Teacher's Name
Message Context:	

<u>Directions:</u> Watch the sample conversation on the tv monitor so that you can practice and take a turn presenting a " *TV Conversation About an Unusual Problem Situation*" with your teacher as a tv interviewer, and your classmates as the audience that will be listening so that they can interact with you after your conversation with the tv interviewer.

Part I.

<u>Interviewer Ouestion:</u> Where were you and who was there when you noticed that an unusual problem situation was starting to happen?

<u>Speaker Response:</u> (May be rated on scale as student performs skill and/or response may be written in the space provided on the right of this form).

Part II.

Interviewer Question: What happened that caused a problem for you, and how did you say or do something to solve the problem so that everyone would be happy with how you took care of the unusual situation?

<u>Speaker Response:</u> (May be rated on scale as student performs skill and/or response may be written in the space provided on the right of this form).

Part III.

<u>Interviewer:</u> What part of the speaker's message needs to be clearer, audience? Who has a question for the speaker? (Teacher encourages audience to paraphrase, and ask an open question about the speaker's message).

<u>Speaker Response:</u> (May be rated on scale as student performs skill and/or response may be written in the space provided on the right of this form).

Part IV.

<u>Interviewer:</u> What lesson do you think you learned from your unusual problem situation and your interaction with the audience?

<u>Speaker Response:</u> (May be rated on scale as student performs skill and/or response may be written in the space provided on the right of this form).



Content-Based Competencies & Performance-Based Criteria Evaluation Form			
Functional Communication Skills	Strategy & Interaction Skills —Previews Method Of Responding Uses Transitions to Start, Maintain & End Interactions Describes Specific Cultural/Contextual Conditions Highlights	Receptive & Evaluative Skills Gives Pertinant Oral Responses to Spoken & Visual Messages Clarifies Attitude Corresponding with Other's Spoken & Visual Messages Provides Critical Evaluation of Own & Other's Spoken	Verbal & Nonverbal Skills Encodes & Speaks English Audibly Avoids Gross Mispronunciation of Vowel & Consonant Sounds Uses Grammatical Continuity & Explicitly Articulates Word Endings
Reports Other's PerceptionsExpresses Own Opinion & Feeling	Chronological OrderGives Relevant Examples & DetailsDefines Relevant Cultural/Contextual Words & PhrasesSummarizes Reasoning Process	& Other's Spoken & Visual MessagesExplains Own Interpretation of Message Function & IntentionExplains Method of Using Other's Interpretation of Message Function & Intention	Word Endings Conveys Meaning of Emphasized SyllablesAvoids Vague Words, Phrases, & Abrupt ResponsesAvoids Distractive Verbal & Nonverbal BehaviorsBalances Use of Time for Relationship Maintenance Purposes
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
7 Criteria x 3 Competencies=21 points Total Points=26			
ACCESS-Elementary School Oral Performance (c) by N. L. Flores, 1996 for the SCA			

Examinee's responses may be written in the space below:

Teaching Oral Communication in Grades K-8 Ann L. Chaney and Tamara L. Burk Allyn and Bacon, 1998

Multiculturalism and Intercultural Communication

According to Flores (1993), intercultural communicators collaborate to build meaning. Collaboration occurs when the source and the receiver give each other additional information or offer appropriate verbal and nonverbal feedback. The extra information helps the other person redefine, or reinterpret, the original message. Two important forms of feedback are (1) paraphrasing how the message has been interpreted, so that the speaker has an opportunity to redefine the message; and (2) providing follow-up information, if necessary, to indicate confusion or a lack of understanding.

In addition to valuing difference in culture, a communication-friendly classroom allows opportunity for cultural collaboration. Exhibit 2.1 provides a closer look at the cultural collaboration and redefinition process. You will notice that it uses elements of the SMCR model (source-message-channel-receiver) introduced in Chapter 1.

The Importance of a Communication-Friendly Classroom

Exhibit 2.1 Cultural Collaboration and Redefinition Process

Context. The appropriate words, grammar, examples, and actions that are expected because of the occasion, time, place, and relationship of the participants in the interaction. In intercultural communication situations, factors such as cultural norms and fields of experience may be key to determining context.

Source. The person or group that originates the message or speech. In intercultural communication, the source makes an initial effort to define a meaningful message by using four communication skills:

- 1. Thinking/feeling to determine the purpose of the communication
- Selecting symbols to use in sending the message
- 3. Analyzing and adapting to the receiver
- 4. Sending the message

Message. The intended message is the set of verbal and nonverbal symbols used by the source to further the purpose of the communication. Often, however, the source may send unintentional messages that may impede understanding. This problem may occur frequently in intercultural communication, where symbol meanings, cultural norms, and field of experience are likely to differ greatly. Other communication barriers arising from various forms of interference (described below) can also obscure the meaning of an intended message.

When a source recognizes that the receiver has not understood the intended message, he or she must redefine, or clarify, the message using the following three communication skills:

- 1. Use ideas and beliefs that are likely to mean something to the receiver.
- 2. Use an arrangement of examples, reasons, grammar, pronunciation, and nonverbal behavior that will be perceived as logical by the receiver.
- 3. Adjust the message as necessary by alternating symbols for ideas and feelings.

Channel. The different ways a verbal or nonverbal message can be sent to the receiver. By sight (nonverbal) and by sound (verbal).

(continued)



Teaching Oral Communication in Grades K-8

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CHAPTER 2

Exhibit 2.1 Continued

Receiver. The person(s) for whom the message is intended. The receiver collaborates with the source to build and share meaning by:

- 1. Physically sensing the message (hearing and/or seeing).
- 2. Interpreting—making sense of the message.
- 3. Evaluating the message to determine a response. Based on the interpretation of the message, the receiver formulates a purpose in responding to the message.
- 4. Responding to the message.

In defining a response to a message, the receiver employs the same communication skills that are used by the source in defining the original message:

- using thoughts and feelings to determine the purpose of the communication
- selecting symbols to use in the message
- adapting the symbols so that they are meaningful to the other person, and then
- · actually delivering the message.

If the source does not accept the response as leading to an understanding, the receiver must reinterpret the original message and redefine the response to that message. In doing so, the receiver uses the following skills:

- anticipating the ideas and beliefs that will be meaningful to the other person;
- using a logical arrangement of examples, reasons, grammar, pronunciation, and nonverbal behavior; and
- alternating symbols for ideas and feelings, as necessary, to build a shared understanding.

Interference. Barriers to interpretation of the intended message. There are three primary types of interference:

- 1. external interference—physical stimuli that draw the receiver's attention away from the message;
- 2. internal interference—psychological stimuli that distract the receiver, such as, mood; field of experience; and cultural beliefs, values, or attitudes; and
- 3. semantic interference—mispronunciation or inappropriate vocabulary.

Sometimes words or nonverbal behaviors can have a variety of meanings, which acts as interference.

Adapted and reprinted with permission of N. L. Flores (1993, p. 35).



I ACCESS-HS:Intercultural Assessment of Communication Competency & English Speaking Skills-High School Edition

(c) Norma Landa Flores, 1995

Directions: Look at the communication interactions on this page so that you can notice the different processes and procedures high school students use to do their school, sports, work or family tasks in their culturally diverse speaking and listening situations.



Directions: Listen to these 3 questions and then answer the 3 questions by talking to the interviewer.

- Q1: What task do you know how to do that might involve you in a culturally diverse high school student speaking and listening situation?
- Q2: What kind of actions or procedures would you have to use in order to complete the task safely and effectively?
- Q3: Why do you think that your way of getting your task done will be beneficial to all of the people involved in the culturally diverse speaking and listening situation?



Intercultural Assessment of Communication Competency & English Speaking Skills-High School

1.D.# Examinee's First Name:_ Examinee's Last Name: Examinee's responses may be written in the space below:

Look at the communication interactions on this page so that you can notice the different processes and procedures high school students use to do their school, sports, work or family tasks in their culturally diverse speaking & listening situations.

Make believe that you are at a college entrance examination and are being interviewed about the major that interests you. Answer these questions about the major that interests you.

Examiner:

Examiner:

Examiner Q: What task do you know how to do that might involve you in a culturally diverse H.S. student speaking & listening situation?

Q: What kind of actions or procedures would you have to use in order to complete the task safely and effectively?

Examiner

Q: Why do you think that your way of getting the task done will be beneficial to all of the people involved in the culturally diverse speaking and listening situation?

Competencies & Criteria

One:	Two:	Three:	Four:	Five:	390	Seven:
(Purpose/Focus)	(Organization)	(Examples)	(Vocabulary/Grammar)	(Vocabulary/Grammar) (Pronunciation/Emphasis)	(Nonverbal Congruency)	(Use of Time Allotted)
Paraphrases Other's Purp. Previews Bhvrs. Reports Chron	Previews Bhvrs.	Reports Chron, Behvrs.	Speaks English	ls Audibe/Encodes		Avoids Pauses
Highlights Other's Idea Uses Transitions Describes Cont	Uses Transitions	Describes Context Cond.	text Condls Accurate/Precise	Uses Standard Vowel	to Aural Prompts	Avoids Extensive
Discloses Qualifications	Gives SpecificsDefines Tech.	Defines Tech. Terms	in Linking Words and	and Consonant Sounds	Clarifies Attitude	Non-Pertinent Responses
Responds to Question	Highlights Instr. Reports Other	Reports Other's Percep.	Phrases to Questions	Explicitly Articulates	Corresponding with	Avoids Abruptness
Focuses On Directions	Summarizes	Gives Own Opinion	Uses Continuity	Word Endings	Visual Prompts	Avoids Fallacious
_			Gives Vivid Details	Conveys Meaning of	Discloses Cul. Percep.	Reasoning Process
			Refevant to Other	Emphasized Syllables	Reinforces Cul. Value	Sufficiently Balances Use of
			Avoids Vague Terms	Communicates Message	Avoids Distractive	Time for Each Response in
				Function and Intention	Verbal/Nonverbal Bhvr	Relation to Mutual Purposes
012345	012345 0123	012345	012345	012345	012345	012345

5 criteria x 7 competencies=35 points exp: 35-8=27/7=3.85%=Proficient

3=Functional

4=Proficient

5=Effective

* Rating Scale:

ණ **ෆා**

2=At-Risk

•

1=Restricted

Total possible points=35-___score

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4

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Examiner

I ACCESS:Intercultural Assessment of Communication Competency & English Speaking Skills

<u>Directions:</u>Look at the communication interactions on this page so that you can notice the various processes people use to do their work-related tasks in their culturally diverse job situations.



- Q: What kind of work do you know how to do that might involve you in a culturally diverse job situation?
- Q: What kind of actions or procedures would you have to use in order to get your job done safely and effectively?
- Q: Why do you think that your way of getting the job done will be beneficial to all of the people involved in the culturally diverse job situation?



Intercultural Assessment of Communication Competency & English Speaking Skills

Examinee's First Name: Examinee's Last Name:__ Examinee's responses may be written in the space below:

1.D.#

work-related tasks in their culturally diverse job situations. Look at the communication interactions on this page so that you can notice the various processes people use to do their

Make believe that you are at a job interview about the kind of work that interests you and answer the following questions about your kind of work.

Examiner:

Examiner:

might involve you in a culturally diverse situation? What kind of work do you know how to do that ö Examiner

What kind of actions or procedures would you have to use in order to get your job done safely and effectively? ö

Examiner

done will be beneficial to all of the people involved Why do you think that your way of getting the job in the culturally diverse job situation? ö

Examiner

40

Competencies & Criteria	_C					
	1,000	Three.	Four:	Five:	Six:	Seven:
(3.00)	(Organization)	(Evamples)	(Vocabulary/Grammar)	(Vocabulary/Grammar) (Pronunciation/Emphasis)	(Nonverbal Congruency)	(Use of Time Allotted)
(Purpose/rocus)	Drawlaws Bhyre	Benotts Chron Rehvrs	Soeaks Engish	Is Auchbe/Encodes	Gives Oral Responses	Avoids Pauses
refapirases office a fully.	Treviews Divis.		or Cond is Accurate/Precise	Uses Standard Vowel	to Aural Prompts	Avoids Extensive
riigniights Other s Mea	Cinc Coorifice	Consider Define Tech Terms	in Linking Words and	and Consonant Sounds	Clarifies Attitude	Non-Pertinent Responses
Discioses Qualifications	Linklinks lacts	Lichichte locat Deports Other's Percen	Phrases to Ouestions	Explicitly Articulates	Corresponding with	Avoids Abruptness
Responds to Question	Cummariae	Gives Own Opinion	Uses Continuity	Word Engines	Visual Prompts	Avoids Fallacious
rocuses on Directions	27118111100	.55	Gives Vivid Details	Conveys Meaning of	Discloses Cul. Percep.	Reasoning Process
			Relevant to Other	Emphasized Syllables	Reinforces Cul. Value	Sufficiently Balances Use of
			Avoids Vacue Terms	Communicates Message	Avoids Distractive	Time for Each Response in
				Function and Intention	Verbal/Nonverbal Bhvr	Relation to Mutual Purposes
3766.0	2 7 2 7 7	0,1 2 3 4 5 0 1 2 3 4 5	012345	012345	0 1 2 3 4 5	012345
	, r r v - 0	מייים				

5 criteria x 7 competencies=35 points exp: 35-8=27/7=3.85%=Proficient 4=Proficient S=Effective

Rating Scale:

S)

2=At-Risk

3=Functional

1=Restricted

Total possible points=35-___score

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GOLDEN WEST COLLEGE

CONTENT REVIEW FORM

Requ	est for (√)	Prerequisite	□Со	requisite		Advisory	
TARG	ET COURSE (N Course for which	Name and Number):h the prerequisite, corequi	SPEECH isite or advisory	Com is proposed.	060	(formerly	Spch010
	nt review require tive course(s):	es identification of ALL o	of the following	by the disci	pline/depai	rtment faculty	of the
1.		the target course the stuss, attitudes, competencies					
	S	EE ATTACHED					
2.		on of the prerequisite, con s, attitudes, competencies			e student s	hould be able	to:
	S	EE ATTACHED					
3.	prerequisite, co	ntry skills required for the orequisite, advisory (#2). dvisory are necessary for s	. If there is a si	ignificant ma	tch, it supp	of the reques	t ed quisite,
	. S	SEE ATTACHED					
4.		on of the target course, the same transfer of the target course, the same transfer of the sam					
	S	SEE ATTACHED					
CCI A	ACTION:	☐ Approved	☐ Denied	Date	:		

NOTE: Content Review is deferred to the program review year for the respective disciplines for the following:

• Prerequisite is required by statute or regulation

• Prerequisite is part of a closely related lecture-laboratory course pairing within a discipline



A A

TARGET COURSE: SPEECH Advisory Course: Completi	COMMUNICATION OF ESL 03	ON 060 - INTERMEDIATE PRONUNCIATION 3 (enrollment in ESL 041/042 strongly	ICIATION strongly encouraged)
ENTRY LEVEL SKILLS needed before entering target course:	EXIT LEVEL SKILLS acquired upon completion of target course:	Comparison of entry skills for target course with exit skills of advisory course:	EXIT LEVEL SKILLS acquired upon completion of target course:
Course: Sp Com 060 Intermediate Pronunciation (Functional Communication Emphasis)	Course: ESL 033 ESL Listening/Speaking, Level 3	Significant Match?	Course: Sp Com 060 Intermediate Pronunciation (Functional Communication Emphasis)
1. The student has a limited degree of ability in understanding pronunciation apprehension and can identify situations when he/she might have to interact to ask questions.	1. The student will learn how to recognize pronunciation patterns for gaining information in simple speaking situations such as in the pronunciation needed when opening a bank account and in polite conversations.	1. <u>YES</u> - skill descriptors match	1. The student has an introductory degree of ability in understanding intercultural pronunciation apprehension and can identify contexts when he/she might have to interact to ask questions to clarify verbal and nonverbal misunderstandings.
2. The student will be able to ask and answer questions about readings and spoken expressions.	2. The student will learn how to ask and answer questions about classwork, readings, and expressions.	2. <u>YES</u> - skill descriptors match	2. The student will be able to verbally ask and answer questions about functional communication contexts, pronunciation readings & oral interactions.
3. The student has a limited degree of ability in understanding how to clarify pronunciation misunderstandings by asking questions to select appropriate vowel and consonant pronunciation.	3. The student will learn how to recognize and use limited control i in pronouncing often confused simple words by having his/her pronunciation of vowel sounds in groups and end consonant clusters corrected.	3. <u>YES</u> - skill descriptors match	3. The student can interact to clarify pronunciation misunderstandings at an introductory degree of ability by verbally paraphrasing, and asking open questions before selecting alternate examples and sounds to pronounce in functional communication contexts.
9			4

ARGET COURSE: SPEEC Advisory Course: Compl	SPEECH COMMUNICATION 060 - INTERMEDIATE PRONUNCIATION Completion of ESL 033 (enrollment in ESL 041/042 strongly	INTERMEDIATE PRONUNCIA Dent in ESL 041/042 stro	VCIATION strongly encouraged)
ENTRY LEVEL SKILLS needed before entering target course:	EXIT LEVEL SKILLS acquired upon completion of advisory course:	Comparison of entry skills for target course with exit skills of advisory course:	EXIT LEVEL SKILLS acquired upon completion of target course:
Course: Sp Com 060 Intermediate Pronunciation (Functional Communication Emphasis)	Course: ESL 033 ESL Listening/Speaking, Level 3	Significant Match?	Course: Sp Com 060 Intermediate Pronunciation (Functional Communication Emphasis)
4. The student has a limited degree of ability in understanding how to articulate Standard American English spoken grammar in verbs, tenses, and descriptive phrases.	4. The student will be able to use English as a Second Language spoken grammar to pronounce verbs, tenses and modals in songs, exercises, and brief conversations.	4. <u>YES</u> - skill descriptor match	4. The student will be able to articulate Standard American English spoken grammar in tenses, plurals, possessives, and third person singular word endings of functional oral communication messages.
5. The student has a limited degree of ability in understanding how to enunciate Standard American English to <i>logically and descriptively</i> give directions.	5. The student will be able to pronounce English as a Second Language using prepositional speech patterns giving directions to places on or near campus.	5. <u>Yes</u> - skill descriptors match	5. The student will be able to enunciate Standard American English to logically and descriptively present a functional speech describing and explaining how, where and why to find an object or product.
6. The student has a limited degree of ability in understanding how to use Standard American English to emphasize purpose, stress and intonation to convey organized information including subordination of details.	6. Using English as a Second Language the student will be able to use stress, pitch, and juncture to convey meaning in brief, organized summaries, using narrative sequence, from stories performed live, heard or watched on television.	6. <u>YES</u> - skill descriptors match .	6. Using Standard American English the student will be able to emphasize purpose, syllables, stress, and intonation in oral messages to convey information in outlined form focusing on subordinated details and an oral request for listener feedback.
			(

ATION ongly encouraged)	EXIT LEVEL SKILLS acquired upon completion of target course:	Course: Sp Com 060 Intermediate Pronunciation (Functional Communication Emphasis)	7. Using Standard American English the student will be able to briefly maintain a verbal dialogue by introducing self to others, disclosing pronunciation apprehension, and requesting oral feedback from listeners.	8. The student has an introductory degree of ability in practicing how to respond to an interviewer's questions using attending behaviors and verbally paraphrasing, at an intermediate pronunciation level of functional communication skills.	9. The student will be able to verbally and nonverbally interact with speakers of Standard American English, at an intermediate pronunciation level of functional communication skills, in the GWC communication labs.	က်
060 - INTERMEDIATE PRONUNCIATION (enrollment in ESL 041/042 strongly	Comparison of entry skills for target course with exit skills of advisory course:	Significant Match?	7. <u>YES</u> - skill descriptors match	8. <u>YES</u> - skill descriptors match	9. NO - skill descriptors match for systematic evaluation of student's interaction with speakers of Standard American English.	
SPEECH COMMUNICATION 060 - Completion of ESL 033 (enrollm	EXIT LEVEL SKILLS acquired upon completion of advisory course:	Course: ESL 033 ESL Listening/Speaking, Level 3	7. Using English as a Second Language the student will be able to practice speaking in simple conversations, will learn how to participate in work groups, and will practice the skills of polite conversation.	8. The student will be introduced to ways of understanding how to respond to simple requests, instructions, commands and questions, and will learn to respond politely and completely.	 The student will be able to respond to audial/visual English as a Second Language in the ESL Lab whenever audial/visual media is available. 	
ARGET COURSE: SPEECH Advisory Course: Comple	ENTRY LEVEL SKILLS needed before entering target course:	Course: Sp Com 060 Intermediate Pronunciation (Functional Communication Emphasis)	7. The student has a limited degree of ability in understanding how to use Standard American English to briefly maintain a verbal conversation by asking and answering other's questions.	8. The student has a limited degree of ability in understanding how to respond to an interviewer's questions.	9. The student has a limited degree of ability in understanding how to interact with speakers of Standard American English, by witing reponses to recorded English as a Second Language words phrases and messages in the GWC communication labs.	67

H Zo Golden West College Speech Communication Program Pronouncing, Speaking, and Listening Skills Standards

(Derived from the 1997 Program and Content Review conducted by the Golden West College Speech Communication Department, Huntington Beach, CA.)

Skills Acquired Upon Completion of Sp Com 020

American English to briefly maintain a verbal

disclosing pronunciation apprehension, and

dialogue by introducing self to others,

requesting oral feedback from listeners.

7. The student will be able to use Standard

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2. The student should be able to ask and answer questions about readings and spoken expressions. 3. The student should have a limited degree pronunciation misunderstandings by asking questions to select appropriate vowel and of ability in understanding how to clarify consonant pronunciation.

Standard American English spoken grammar 4. The student should have a limited degree of ability in uderstanding how to articulate in verbs, tenses, and descriptive phrases.

of ability in understanding how to enunciate 5. The student should have a limited degree descriptively give directions.

organized information including subordination purpose, stress and intonation to convey Standard American English to emphasize of ability in understanding how to use

7. The student should have a limited degree Needed Before Entering Sp Com 020 maintain a verbal conversation by asking of ability in understanding how to use Standard American English to briefly and answering other's questions. 1. The student will have an introductory degree contexts when he/she might have to interact pronunciation apprehension and can identify of ability in understanding intercultural to ask questions to clarify verbal and

8. The student should have a limited degree of ability in understanding how to respond to an interviewer's questions.

2. The student will be able to verbally ask

nonverbal misunderstandings.

communication contexts, pronunciation

and oral interactions.

and answer questions about functional

intermediate pronunciation level of functional an interviewer's questions using attending behaviors and verbally paraphrasing, at an 8. The student has an introductory degree of ability in practicing how to respond to communication skills,

with Speakers of Standard American English 9. The student should have a limited degree of ability in understanding how to interact as a Second Language words, phrases and by writing responses to recorded English

paraphrasing, and asking open questions before

introductory degree of ability by verbally

pronunciation misunderstandings at an

3. The student can interact to clarify

selecting alternate examples and sounds to

pronounce in functional communication contexts

Standard American English spoken grammar

4. The student will be able to articulate

person singular word endings of functional

oral communication messages.

in tenses, plurals, possessives, and third

messages in the GWC communication labs.

9. The student will be able to verbally and functional communication skills, in the nonverbally interact with speakers of intermediate pronunciation level of Standard American English, at an GWC communication labs.

- 6. The student should have a limited degree Standard American English to logically and

- Standard American English to logically and describing and explaining how, where and descriptively present a functional speech 5. The student will be able to enunciate why to find an object or product.
- messages to convey information in outlined 6. The student will be able to use Standard form focusing on subordinated details and American English to emphasize purpose, syllables, stress, and intonation in oral an oral request for listener feedback.

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GOLDEN WEST COLLEGE

CONTENT REVIEW FORM

Requ	est for (\checkmark)	☐ Prerequisite	□ Core	quisite	Advisory
TARO	GET COURS Course for w	E (Name and Number): which the prerequisite, corequ	SPEELH (siste or advisory is p	proposed.	(formerly Sp com 105
	nt review req tive course(s)	uires identification of ALL :	of the following by	the discipline/o	department faculty of the
1.		ring the target course the stu kills, attitudes, competencies		e to:	
		SEE ATTACHED			
2.		etion of the prerequisite, con kills, attitudes, competencies		course, the stud	ent should be able to:
		SEE ATTACHED			-
3.	prerequisite	e entry skills required for th , corequisite, advisory (#2). r advisory are necessary for s	If there is a signif	ficant match, it	supports the prerequisite,
		SEE ATTACHED			
4.		etion of the target course, th kills, attitudes, competencies		able to:	
		SEE ATTACHED			
CCI A	CTION:	☐ Approved	☐ Denied	Date:	

NOTE: Content Review is deferred to the program review year for the respective disciplines for the following:

- Prerequisite is required by statute or regulation
- Prerequisite is part of a closely related lecture-laboratory course pairing within a discipline



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Target Course :SPEECH COMMUNICATION 110 - PUBLIC SPEAKING Advisory Course : Speech Communication 090 or 095, English 010

er after consultation with the Disabled Students Services.

III IIIC Disabled Students Services.	COMPARISON of EXIT LEVEL SKILLS - Upon	completion of Target Course	Irse
Hamilei artei Corisultation w	COMPARISON of	entry level skills with exit	skills of Advisory course
ollity will be accommodated in an appropriate mainer after consultation with the Disabled Students Sources.	EXIT LEVEL SKILLS - Upon	completion of Advisory Course	
N() F. Shidents with an identified disabi	ENTRY LEVEL SKILLS	משווער	

Speech 110	Speech 090 or 095		Speech 110
The student has an introductory understanding of communication apprehension and can identify situations when he/she might be likely to experience it.	The student has an introductory understanding of communication apprehension and can identify situations when he/she might be likely to experience it.	<u>Yes</u> - Significant match	The student has utilitarian understanding of communication apprehension and can identify situations when he/she might be likely to experience it and can apply at least three different techniques to reduce Communication Apprehension.
Student will be able to verbally ask others appropriate questions to gain information about the other using descriptive Standard American English.	Student will be able to verbally ask others appropriate questions to gain information about the other using descriptive Standard American English.	<u>Yes</u> - Significant match	Student will be able to interview others for the purpose of introducing them to a group of class mates in a public setting using congruent nonverbal behaviors and descriptive Standard American English.
The student understands the difference between one-way and two-way communication processes.	The student understands the difference between one-way and two-way communication processes.	Yes - Significant match	The student understands the complexity of the communication process and can explain the difference between the linear, interactive and transactional communication models. Additionally the Student understands the important differences in communication contexts - interpersonal, group, public and mass.

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Target Course: SPEECH COMMUNICATION 110 - PUBLIC SPEAKING Advisory Course: Speech Communication 090 or 095, English 010

nodil-S.I. consultation with the Disabled Students Services.

Orace manner after Consultation with the Crossical consultation	COMPARISON of EXIT LEVEL SKILLS -Upon	s with exit completion of Target Course	JIV COUITSE
NOTE: Students with an identified disability will be accommodated in an appropriate manner after consumation with an identified disability will be accommodated in an appropriate manner after consumation with an identified disability will be accommodated in an appropriate manner after consumation with an identified disability will be accommodated in an appropriate manner after consumation with an identified disability will be accommodated in an appropriate manner after consumation with an identified disability will be accommodated in an appropriate manner after consumation with an identified disability will be accommodated in an appropriate manner after consumation with a construction of the constr	EXIT LEVEL SKILLS - Upon COMPAR	completion of Advisory Course entry level skills with exit	skills of Advisory contra
NOTE: Students with an identified disa	CATTON I EVET CKITTS	FINE KIEVE THE COMME	Need before entering Target Course

Using Standard American English and congruent nonverbal behaviors the student will be able to verbally initiate maintain and conclude a formal interview using open questions, asking follow-up questions, taking adequate notes and verifying essential information.	Using Standard American English the student will be able to outline a speech including a purpose statement, thesis statement, and an appropriate organizational pattern for both informative and persuasive speeches.	Using Standard American English the student will be able to prepare an introduction for both informative and persuasive speeches. Students will he able to use at least four different strategies for gaining audience attention
<u>Ves</u> - Significant match	Yeg - Significant match	Yes - Significant match
Using Standard American English the student will be able to verbally maintain a conversation by using open questions, highlighting, asking follow-up questions and disclosing information about self.	Using Standard American English the student will be able to construct a simple process speech outline including a purpose statement, thesis, and organizing material in a chronological order.	Using Standard American English the student will be able to prepare an introduction to a process speech including a way to gain the attention of the audience and establish rapport with them.
Using Standard American English the student will be able to verbally maintain a conversation by using open questions, highlighting, asking follow-up questions and disclosing information about self.	Using Standard American English the student will be able to construct a simple process speech outline including a purpose statement, thesis, and organizing material in a chronological order.	Using Standard American English the student will be able to prepare an introduction to a process speech including a way to gain the attention of the audience and establish rapport with them.

June 19, 1997

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Target Course: SPEECH COMMUNICATION 110 - PUBLIC SPEAKING Advisory Course: Speech Communication 090 or 095, English 010

distinguish the Disabled Students Services.

Tile Disabled Students Services.		COMPARISON of EXIT LEVEL SKILLS - Upon cutry tevel skills with exit completion of Target Course	
manner after consultation with		COMPARISON of cntry level skills with exit	skills of Advisory course
NOTE: 6.1 Acade disability will be accommodated in an appropriate manner after consultation will the Disabled Students Societies.		EXIT LEVEL SKILLS - Upon	
MINTE: Charle and display	INCI E. Students will an identifica dise	ENTRY LEVEL SKILLS	Need before entering Target Course

Using Standard American English the student will be able to utilize at least four different strategies in preparing a conclusions appropriate for informative or persuasive speeches.	Using Standard American English the student will be able to verbally present both and informative and a persuasive speech to the class using appropriate organizational patterns, adequate support, effective delivery skills, and congruent nonverbal behaviors	Student will be able to work with a small group of classmates to choose a problem, brainstorm ideas related to this topic, define the problem in terms of fact, value, or policy, research potential solutions using a variety of resources and prepare a group presentation using an appropriate format.
Yes - Significant match	Yes - Significant match	Yes - Significant match
Using Standard American English the student will be able to prepare a conclusion for a process speech including a summary of the major steps.	Using Standard American English the student will be able to verbally present his/her process speech to the class using an outline.	Student will be able to work with a small group of classmates to define, research and analyze a problem.
Using Standard American English the student will be able to prepare a conclusion for a process speech including a summary of the major steps.	Using Standard American English the student will be able to verbally present his/her process speech to the class using an outline.	Student will be able to work with a small group of classmates to define, research and analyze a problem.

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June 19, 1997

Target Course :SPEECH COMMUNICATION 110 - PUBLIC SPEAKING

Advisory Course: Speech Communication 090 or 095, English 010

NOTE: Students with an identified disability will be accommodated in an appropriate manner after consultation with the Disabled Students Services.

EXIT LEVEL SKILLS

| EXIT LEVEL SKILLS - Upon Need before entering Target Course | completion of Advisory Course

COMPARISON of cutry fevel skills with exit skills of Advisory course

EXIT LEVEL SKILLS -Upon completion of Target Course

Student will be able to respond to others by using a variety of appropriate listening skills, including; paraphrasing, perception checking, expressing agreement and disagreement, turn taking, owned language, attending behaviors, asking open, closed and follow-up questions.	Student will be able to respond to others by using appropriate eye contact, facial expressions, gestures and movements to demonstrate interest attentiveness and understanding in a variety of communication contexts, including; informal and formal presentations, small group discussions and, and individual classroom presentations.
<u>Yes</u> - Significant match	Yes - Significant match
Student will be able to respond to others by using appropriate turn taking, owned language, active listening and agreeing/diagreeing in one on one interactions.	Student will be able to respond to others by using appropriate eye contact, facial expressions, gestures and movements to demonstrate interest and attentiveness in one on one interactions.
Student will be able to respond to others by using appropriate turn taking, owned language, attending behaviors and simple paraphrasing in one on one interactions.	Student will be able to respond to others by using appropriate eye contact, facial expressions, gestures and movements to demonstrate interest and attentiveness in one on one interactions.





June 19, 1997

Target Course :SPEECH COMMUNICATION 110 - PUBLIC SPEAKING

Advisory Course: Speech Communication 090 or 095, English 010

EXIT LEVEL SKILLS -Upon NOTE: Students with an identified disability will be accommodated in an appropriate manner after consultation with the Disabled Students Services.

completion of Target Course

ENTRY LEVEL SKILLS Need before entering Target	NOTE: Students with an identified disability will be accommoded.	EXIT EVEL SKILLS - Upon COMPARISON of	Control of Administration	ering Target Course completion of Auxisory Course skills of Advisory course
	NOTE: Students with an identifi	CALLES CALLED TO	KY LEVEL SAILLS	Need before entering Target Course

Student will be able to use appropriate variation of vocal pitch, volume, rate and intonation to reinforce the meaning of words in a variety of communication contexts, including; informal and formal one on one interactions, small group discussions and presentations, and individual classroom presentations.	Speech 110	nt Student will be able to use SAE in presenting speeches and in providing oral feedback to classmates presentations	Int Student will be able to use SAE in informative speeches highlighting, time, order & sequence.	snt Student will be able to use a variety of verbal and nonverbal stratagies to enhance message impact when speaking in several different contexts.
Wes - Significant		Yes - Significant match	Yes - Significant match	Yes - Significant match
Student will be able to respond to others by using appropriate variation of speech volume, rate and enunciation at a functional level of communnication.	English 010 - Can 21 cm - Ckir.	Student will be able to use vocabulary in a variety of contexts, follow directions for assignments.	Student will be able to maintain SWE in full support paragraphs using chronological development	Student will be able to revise and use rhetroical features & vocabulary patterns
Student will be able to respond to others by using appropriate variation of speech volume, rate and enunciation at a functional level of communnication.	Student 110	Student will be able to prounounce. paraphrase, ask open & closed questions about public speaking	Student will be able to use SAE in giving oral instructions about how to follow steps in a process	Student will be able to use modify verhal and nonverbal behaviors when speaking.

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Target Course: SPEECH COMMUNICATION 110 - PUBLIC SPEAKING Advisory Course: Speech Communication 090 or 095, English 010

the Disabled Students Services.	EXIT LEVEL SKILLS -Upon	completion of Target Course
nanner after consultation with	COMPARISON of	entry level skills with exit
NOTE: Students with an identified disability will be accommodated in an appropriate manner after consultation with the Disabled Students Services.	EXIT LEVEL SKILLS - Upon COMPARISON of EXIT LEVEL SKILLS - Upon	completion of Advisory Course cntry level skills with exit
NOTE: Students with an identified disa	ENTRY LEVEL SKILLS	Need before entering Target Course

Student will be able to objectively cite sources of fact & opinion, state own & describe others perceptions in speeches	Student will be able to revise & use editorials arguments and recognize argumentative patterns of proof or inconsistencies	<u>Yes</u> - Significant match	Student will be able to use audience centered. logical, emotional language in persuasive speeches to gain mutual bentiti
Student will be able to listen critically, use cause/effect/consequences/behavior descriptions to research, outline and analyze current topics affecting multicultural audiences	Student will be able to read analytically, write essays unified by thesis & containing an introduction, contnent with order of ideas, transistions & conclusions in a public discourse mode.	Yes - Significant match	Student will be able to analyze audience needs & expectastions, focus on coordinated & subordinated organization of mainpoints & use inclusive language inpublic speaking contexts
Student will be able to use SAE in working with a peer in the Lab.	Student will be able to write in Writing Center to practice English 010 written discourse skills	Yes - Significant match	Student will be able to satifactorially complete Speech 110 Lab assignments.

June 19, 1997

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Golden West College Speech Communication Program Pronouncing, Speaking, and Listening Skills Standards

(Derived from the 1997 Program and Content Review conducted by the Golden West College Speech Communication Department, Huntington Beach, CA.)

Skills Acquired Up
 ntering Sp Com 110
Skills Needed Before En

- understanding of communication apprehension 1. The student should have an introductory and can identify situations when he/she might be likely to experience it.
- and answer questions to gain information about public speaking assignments and interactions. 2. The student should be able to verbally ask
- & nonverbal behaviors when speaking to others. message clarification processes used to select alternate rhetorical features to modify verbal the difference between one-way and two-way 3. The student should be able to understand
- Standard American English spoken grammar 4. The student should be able to articulate in giving oral instructions about how to follow steps in a chronological order.
- descriptively, objectively & logically cite sources of fact & opinions, state own and enunciate Standard American English to 5. The student should be able to clearly describe other's perceptions in public speaking and listening situations.

pon Completion of Sp Com 110

- understanding of communication apprehension, can identify situations when he/she might be ikely to experience it and can apply at least three different techniques to reduce it. 1. The student will have a utilitarian
- others pertinant questions to gain and give 2. The student will be able to verbally ask interviews, interactions & discussions. information during lab and classroom
- clarify public speaking messages & interactions in multicultural contexts by using a variety of 3. The student will be able to collaboratively, diverse interpersonal, group, public & massverbal & nonverbal strategies in culturally
 - group & persuasive speeches to guide & focus grammar in oral presentaions of informative, listener's attention to the practical & logical articulate Standard American English spoken progression of verbal & nonverbal support. media speaking & listening interactions. 4. The student will be able to explicitly
- 5. The student will be able to clearly enunciate audience-centered issues, facts & opinions in informative, group & persuasive speeches to objectively, logically & critically cite & use Standard American English to descriptively, maintain reciprocal relationships and/or gain mutual benefits.

Skills Acquired Upon Completion of Sp Com 110 intonation & by verbally conveying researched needs of multicultural audience beliefs, values American English to strategically emphasize 6. The student will be able to use Standard & outlined materials analyzed to meet the sharing meaning in informative, group and the speech purpose in syllables, stress & & expectations & that provide inclusive language focusing on a unified thesis of by verbally conveying researched and outlined 6. The student should be able to use Standard multicultural public discourse materials that include an introduction, subordinated details, American English by emphasizing the speech purpose in syllables, stress & intonation & a conclusion and transitions linking support Skills Needed Before Entering Sp Com 110 data to function & intention of the speech.

audience-centered problem-solving discussion. 7. The student should be able to use Standard work with culturally diverse classmates to interactions with others in small groups to American English to verbally maintain oral define, research, analyze & organize an

oriented problem-solving group interactions to

American English to verbally & nonverbally

participate in task oriented & relationship

7. The student will be able to use Standard

persuasive public speaking contexts.

define a problem in terms of fact, definition, value or policy, research potential solutions using a variety of culturally diverse resources

and prepare a group presentation using a

collaborative critical thinking format to each a consensus on a feasible solution.

> culturally diverse others by demonstrating 8. The student should be able to respond to attending behaviors & using turn taking,

movements indicating interest & attentiveness

verbal & nonverbal messages by nonverbally

culturally diverse other's public speaking

8. The student will be able to respond to

demonstrating attending behaviors including

eye contact, facial expression, gestures &

9. The student should be able to verbally & Standard American English when working with peers or assistants in the GWC labs. owned language & clear paraphrasing appropriate to the immediate context. nonverbally interact with speakers of

example of how the listener has, is or will be able to relate to the speaker's message.

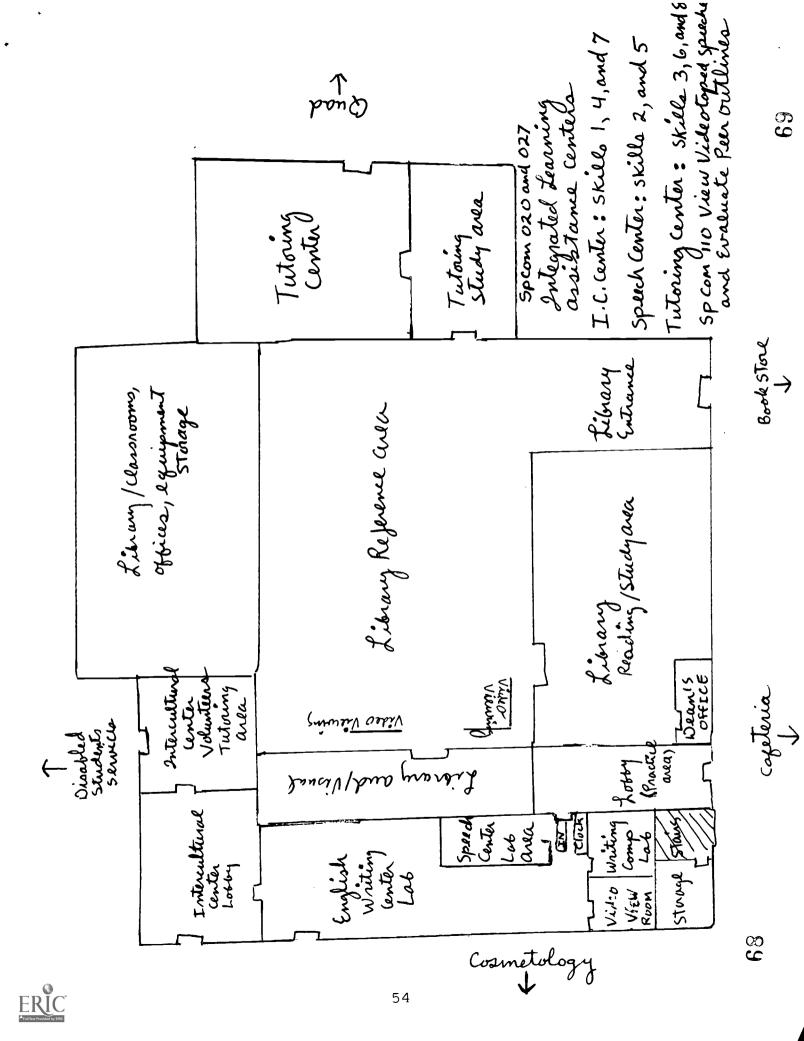
statement of appreciation providing an

anguage, context-related paraphrasing &

& by verbally using turn taking, owned

Standard American English when working with peers or assistants to satisfactorily complete Speech 110 Lab Assignments. 9. The student will be able to verbally & nonverbally interact with speakers of

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To: Marilyn Dorfman, Learning Resources Dean

From: Norma Flores, Speech Communication 020, 027, and 110 Instructor

Ref: GWC Speech Dept. Pedagogical, Assessment, and Accountability Concerns As Related to The Intercultural, Speech Communication, and Tutoring Centers

Problems

1. LACK OF STAFFING for Sp 020 and Sp 027 students requiring listeners for skills #1, 4, & 7.

<u>Criteria</u>

- 1. LACK OF STAFFING: (a)Students should not be deprived of the opportunity to practice speaking and listening skills (b)instructors need to provide students with a method for practicing their oral pronunciation skills (c) Center Staffs need to know they can fit their free time into an open ended schedule.
- 2. LACK OF TRAINING for I.C. staff in giving feedback for skills #1,4 and 7.
- 2. LACK OF TRAINING: (a)Students should not be deprived of role model native speakers of English when interacting to maintain intercultural relationships through structured pronouncing, speaking, and listening lab center experiences (b)Instructors need to provide students with a method for maintaining relationships by using pronunciation in intercultural contexts (c) Center Staffs need easy to follow instructions of how to fill out lab interaction forms to provide students and instructors with feedback about skill levels.
- 3. LACK IN THE AVAILABILITY OF APPOINTMENT TIME SLOTS to serve the needs of the students (limited hours listeners in ICC)
- 3. LACK IN THE AVAILABILITY OF APPOINTMENT TIME SLOTS:
- (a) Students shouldn't have to miss work or family obligations to return to campus for appointments
- (b) Instructors need to know when the Integrated Lab Centers will be open and staffed in order to plan their lab assignments before each semester starts (c)Center Staffs need increased resources before they can increase appointment times and days labs will be open.

Suggested Solutions

1. LACK OF STAFFING: Coordinate Scheduling Needs (a) Complie a list of the dates and times each instructor expects students to use the IC Center (b) count the number of students expected to use labs (c) design a Mon-Fri calendar for each week of the semester showing available time slots (d) estimate how many volunteers will be needed (e) print the list of days, times, & number of volunteers needed (f) use list as recruitment/sign up sheet in mainstream speech classes, in business com classes, in English, Spanish and Vietnamese language classes, in social science classes, in campus and community service clubs.

Date: 11/3/97

- 2. LACK OF TRAINING: Provide Training Videos (a) each instructor demonstrates how to use their skill packets (b) videotapes a sample speaker/ listener skill demonstration and (c) leaves the video in the Center for both students and volunteers to use for their guidelines.
- 3. LACK IN AVAILABILITY OF APPOINTMENT TIME SLOTS: Study Skills Scholarships (a) Make a large poster size sign of the center's services and hours (b) list expectations of students which include being on time, being prepared, and method of enforcing excessive appointment cancelations (c)consult with the GWC Foundations Offficer to ask for donations for Communication Study Skills funds to cover additional expenses incurred by keeping the Integrated IC/Speech/Tutoring Center open M-F for the use of speech students as well as international students.



References

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